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Richard Ellmann Will Give Lecture On Yeats at Library on April 2

Author Richard Ellmann will deliver a lecture entitled "W. B. Yeats' Second Puberty" at the Library of Congress on Monday, April 2, at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Admission to the lecture, which is sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, is free, and no tickets are required.

Mr. Ellmann is the author of a biography of Yeats and a study of Yeats' poetry, as well as a well-received biography of James Joyce published in 1959. His other works include *Eminent Domain: Yeats Among Wilde, Joyce, Pound, Eliot, and Auden, Golden Codgers: Biographical Speculations,* and a volume of translations of the works of French poet Henri Michaux. He has edited two volumes of James Joyce's letters as well as *Giacomo Joyce* and has coedited *Critical Writings.* Other books Mr. Ellmann has edited are *The New Oxford Book of American Verse, The Norton Anthology of Modern English and American Poetry,* and *The Modern Tradition: Backgrounds of Modern Literature.*

Mr. Ellmann, a native of Highland Park, Mich., took several degrees at Yale University and a degree at Trinity College, Dublin. In 1942–43 and from 1947 to 1951, he taught at Harvard University. He then joined the faculty of Northwestern University, where he remained until 1968. In 1970 he went to England to teach at Oxford University, where he is now Goldsmiths' professor of English literature.

This lecture will mark Mr. Ellmann's third appearance at the Library. In March 1982, he delivered a lecture entitled "James Joyce's Hundredth Birthday: Side and Front Views" and in March 1983 one entitled "Oscar Wilde at Oxford." The 1982 lecture was recently published and is available free of charge from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540. *Oscar Wilde at Oxford* will be published in late spring.

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Juilliard Quartet, Menahem Pressler Will Perform in March 30 Concert

On Friday evening, March 30, in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium, the Juilliard String Quartet and pianist Menahem Pressler will perform works of Brahms and Mozart. The program will include Mozart's Piano Quartet in E-flat major, K. 493, the Sonata in E minor for cello and piano, Op. 38 of Brahms, and the Piano Quartet in G minor, Op. 25 of Brahms. The concert is sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation, and members of the Juilliard String Quartet will play the Stradivari instruments presented to the Library of Congress by Mrs. Whittall.

Menahem Pressler, familiar to audiences in the Coolidge Auditorium as the pianist of the Beaux Arts Trio, has won world renown as a chamber and solo artist. Born in Magdeburg, Germany, he grew up in Israel and began his distinguished artistic career in the United States at the age of 17 when he won the first prize in San Francisco's first international piano competition. His first American tour included five solo appearances with the Philadelphia Orchestra, followed by an unprecedented three-year contract to perform with that orchestra several times each season. Today, in addition to his many performances throughout the world each year, Mr. Pressler holds the position of distinguished professor of music at the Indiana University School of Music.

The concert on March 30 will begin promptly at 8 p.m. Tickets will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office at 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, March 12. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The concert will be broadcast live over radio station WETA-FM. It will be made available to stations in other cities by Eastern Public Radio, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

The same program will be performed on Thursday evening, March 29, for invited guests of the Whittall Foundation.

Library Publishes *Revolutionary America*

Revolutionary America, just published by the Library of Congress, is the latest and largest in a series of more than two dozen publications the Library has issued as part of its celebration of the Bicentennial of American independence. A bibliography of Americana for the period from 1763 to 1789, this new work contains 14,810 numbered entries listing more than 20,000 titles in the collections of the Library of Congress.

Since its establishment in 1800, the Library of Congress has become, through purchase, copyright deposit, exchanges, the acquisition of special collections, and the donations of benefactors, the largest repository of Americana in the world. *Revolutionary America, 1763–*1789: A Bibliography, compiled over a 10-year period, is a guide to the more important primary and secondary works in the Library's collections. The 1,672-page work is printed in two clothbound volumes.

The works included in the guide were selected to encompass many interests and to serve a wide audience, whether professional historians seeking new fields of inquiry, students examining various aspects of the Revolution for the first time, or librarians, journalists, and others searching for specific information on a limited topic. The sources cited range from contemporary materials published during the period to publications issued as late as December 1972. The bibliography was compiled by Ronald M. Gephart, now of the Historical Publications Office in the Manuscript Division, during the years in which he was assigned to the former General Reference and Bibliography Division.

Revolutionary America is organized in 12 topico-chronological chapters. Chapter 1 lists a variety of research aids, including bibliographies, guides to 18th-century imprints and manuscript collections, and maps, atlases, and geographical aids. Chapter 2 includes general studies of the period, with local histories arranged by place rather than by author. Chapter 3 deals with Great Britain and the Empire, chapter 4 with pre-Revolutionary events up to the Declaration of Independence, and chapter 5 with the frontier and early developments in the West. Chapter 6 covers the war for independence itself. Chapters 7, 8, and 9 treat the

loyalists in America and in exile, diplomacy and international relations, and the establishment of revolutionary governments in the states, respectively. Chapter 10 is devoted to the drafting and ratification of the U.S. Constitution, while chapter 11 concerns the economic, social, and intellectual life in Revolutionary America. Chapter 12 is a unique listing of works by and about 2,138 participants in the Revolutionary struggle.

Slightly more than 40 percent of the entries in the first 11 chapters are annotated. The annotations, which range in length from a single sentence to several paragraphs, were designed to help users of the bibliography determine which works may best suit their needs.

An extensive index to persons and places contains nearly 100,000 references and cross-references to the 14,810 entries. There is also a thoroughgoing essay by the compiler on the preservation and publication of documentary sources on the American Revolution that should be of great interest to historians.

Revolutionary America, 1763–1789 is for sale for $38 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030-000-00125-7), or in person only from the sales and information counter on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building.

Mellon Grant for Preservation Internships Awarded to Library

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has awarded a grant of $135,000 to the Library's Preservation Office to support internships in preservation administration and preservation science over the next three years. The internships will enable the Library to increase the level of activity in several areas affecting national preservation program development, while providing new preservation specialists with opportunities for advanced experience and training. A one-year administrative internship in the Preservation Office will be available to a qualified librarian during fiscal years 1984, 1985, and 1986.

Each internship will begin with an in-depth orientation to preservation activities throughout the Library. Preservation administration interns will divide their time between participating in the daily operations and planning of Preservation Office activities and conducting special projects designed to match each intern's particular interests with current preservation priorities of the Library. Applicants for administrative intern positions should hold a master's degree in library science or equivalent experience in librarianship and should have demonstrated an interest in preservation administration. Administrative interns will be appointed at the GT-9 level with an annual salary of $20,965.

Applicants should submit a completed Standard Form 171, available from U.S. Government agencies, copies of transcripts documenting appropriate educational achievements, and a letter describing preservation experience and interests to Christopher Arntzen, Recruitment and Placement Specialist, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Further information regarding qualification requirements and application procedures may be obtained by calling (202) 287-5620.

NLM's Board of Regents Visits Library of Congress

A program on Library of Congress activities in preservation through mass deacidification and optical disk technology was provided to members of the Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine on January 26. In his welcoming remarks to the group, Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh said it is a privilege to represent the Library on the board, "a marvelous concept which is brilliantly implemented."

Mr. Welsh provided some current statistics: the Library has a staff of 5,461, a budget of $228 million, collections numbering more than 80 million items on 532 miles of shelving, which, he explained, "is the distance between Washington, D.C., and Charleston, S.C." He continued, "there are more items in our Law Library collection that there are people in the city of Philadelphia on a Friday night." The Library has 1,594 terminals, 291 word processors, 30 mini- and microcomputers, and more visitors per year than the

Among those present for a briefing given by William J. Welsh (second from right) to the NLM Board of Regents on the Library's preservation activities were (left to right) Faye G. Abdellah, Deputy Surgeon General and chief nurse officer, Public Health Service; C. Everett Koop, Surgeon General, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and Mrs. Koop.

Mr. Welsh greets Barbara Wilson, a guest of Dr. Mayer, and William D. Mayer, president of the Eastern Virginia Medical Authority in Norfolk and the chair of the NLM Board of Regents.

combined populations of New Hampshire and Vermont. The Congressional Research Service handled 418,000 inquiries last year, "and the pre-1956 *National Union Catalog* is the equivalent in shelf space of five alimentary canals laid end to end," Mr. Welsh told the assembled guests.

Mr. Welsh also provided a briefing on the background of the Library's mass deacidification project and the implementation of the Optical Disk Pilot Program. He was followed by Joseph Price, chief of the Science and Technology Division and director of projects for the pilot program; Ellen Hahn, chief of the General Reading Rooms Division; Peter G. Sparks, director for preservation; and Carl Fleischhauer, folklife specialist in the American Folklife Center, all of whom are participants in the Optical Disk Pilot Program.

Violist Thomas Riebl to Perform In Saturday Series on March 31

Violist Thomas Riebl will be the featured recitalist in the Saturday Series concert to be held in the Coolidge Auditorium on March 31 at 5:30 p.m. Mr. Riebl and pianist Deborah Sobol will perform a movement from Mikhail Glinka's unfinished Sonata in D minor; Rainer Bischof's Viola Tricolor, Op. 16, composed in 1983; the Sonata for viola and piano, Op. 11, No. 4 of Paul Hindemith; and the Sonata for viola and piano, Op. 147 of Dmitri Shostakovich.

For this concert, Thomas Riebl will play the "Tuscan" Stradivari viola, currently on loan to the Library of Congress from Mrs. Cameron Baird of Eden, N.Y.

Thomas Riebl, winner of the first prize in the Naumburg Competition in 1982, was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1956 and graduated with honors from the Academy of Music in that city. At age 16, he played principal viola with the Jeunesse World Orchestra and made his debut at Vienna's Konzerthaus. He studied viola with Siegfried Fuhrliner, worked with Sandor Vegh and Peter Schidlof of the Amadeus Quartet, and studied in London in 1980 and 1981 with a scholarship awarded by the Alban Berg Foundation of Vienna. In addition to the Naumburg Prize, Mr. Riebl won awards at the 14th Budapest International Music Competition in 1975 and at the 25th International Music Competition in Munich in 1976. He has played in the important cultural centers of Europe as soloist and chamber artist, and, from 1972 to 1979, was a member of the Franz Schubert Quartet. In the United States, in the past two years alone, he has performed with the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra, with the Chicago Symphony at the Ravinia Festival, with the Juilliard String Quartet, and in recitals at Alice Tully Hall in New York, the Library of Congress, and in Boston, Mass., and Houston, Tex.

Pianist Deborah Sobol has performed and toured with internationally known musicians and has participated in the Marlboro Music Festival since she was a teenager. She has appeared in Vienna, Linz, and at St. Martin-in-the-Fields and toured the Far East in the fall of 1983. In the United States, she has been heard on numerous radio programs, and she performs with the Chicago Symphony Chamber Players. Miss Sobol received degrees in music and piano performance from Smith College and from the Academy of Music in Vienna. She has taught master classes and has been a member of the faculty at the Longy School of Music in Cambridge, Mass., and at the Eastern Music Festival.

The concert on March 31 is sponsored by the Da Capo Fund in the Library of Congress and made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Cameron Baird.

A limited number of tickets will be available from the Music Division (202/287-5502) beginning on Monday morning, March 26, at 9:30 a.m.

Correction: The report on the sixth ABACUS Meeting (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for January 31, 1983, p. 34) conveyed the wrong impression concerning the British Library's use of PRECIS. Rather than PRECIS playing a less important role in the organization of the *British National Bibliography,* proposals are being studied to make its use more effective.

Continuing Reports on the 49th Council and General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Munich, Federal Republic of Germany, August 21–27, 1983

UAP Open Forum

An Open Forum on the Universal Availability of Publications (UAP) took place on Wednesday, August 24. Willem R. H. Koops, librarian of the Rijksuniversiteit in Groningen, Netherlands, and chair of the UAP Advisory Committee, began the forum by reminding the audience that the first UAP Open Forum took place at the 1982 IFLA Conference. The original and present forums were held to make IFLA members aware of the purposes of UAP and to explore how to put UAP into practice. Mr. Koops announced that the background paper for the UNESCO-sponsored UAP conference in Paris in May 1982 has been published.

Maurice Line, director general of the British Library Lending Division and director of the UAP International Office, then addressed the audience. Dr. Line began his report by saying that the well-established "UBC without UAP is like a menu without a meal." Availability is the purpose of most libraries. No country or library is self-sufficient. All need some system to assure books are adequately acquired. Acquisition and interlending are linked, and the chain from acquisition to interlending to future availability must be strengthened. Availability, not just access, for users from children to scholars must be improved. Dr. Line mentioned that funding for UAP comes from various sources, but it is not a large amount.

Global UAP studies have been done on contract or by Dr. Line and his assistant, Stephen Vickers. The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft has in progress a study which will be ready by the end of the year. The Scandinavians have given considerable attention to availability. An entire issue of the *Scandinavian Public Library Quarterly* devoted to UAP in the Nordic countries was recently published. The growing body of UAP publications, including the new *UAP Newsletter,* were brought to the group's attention. Dr. Line also announced that Stephen Vickers' methodology for study of availability will be published soon in *Library Quarterly.*

Mention was made of the instructional conference on UAP held in English during February 1983 which was attended by librarians from all parts of the world who were to return to their home regions and foster understanding of UAP.

Dr. Line advocates a regional approach to UAP because librarians of a region understand their particular needs. He suggested that each country form a committee of publishers, booksellers, and users as well as librarians to examine national availability.

A stimulating question-and-answer period, moderated by Dr. Line, followed. Librarians from various nations addressed such issues as the establishment of UAP criteria, the creation of literature for handicapped, transnational depository access, the importance of national union catalogs, national postal service differences, diplomatic pouch usage, the availability of library professional literature, and displeasure with possible cessation of *UNESCO Journal.*

UBC Open Forum

The Open Forum on Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) met on August 24, chaired by Marcelle Beaudiquez. The first item of business was a report by Barbara Jover, project officer of the UBC Office. Mrs. Jover commented on the reduction in staff in the office: Dorothy Anderson, director of the office, retired in June, and Richard Cheffins returned to full-time status in the British Library. Mrs. Jover noted that the accomplishments carried out by the UBC Office during the 10 years of Mrs. Anderson's direction were monumental. It would be difficult for the office to maintain the standards of her operation. The staff for 1984 will consist of Barbara Jover as project officer and Julia Pratt as publications officer. Management will be carried out under the overall direction of the British Library.

Mrs. Jover described the major accomplishments of the office during the past year: publication of the *Proceedings of the International CIP Meeting* in Ottawa in 1982, publication of three issues of *International Cataloguing,* publication of *Guidelines for the Compilation of Union Catalogues of Serials,* preparation of a *Manual on Bibliographic Control,* preparation of a report on ISBD(S) and ISDS compatibility, publication of an amendment sheet describing agreement on names for religious bodies to the *Form and Structure of Corporate Headings,* and publication of a revised edition of the *Directory of Commonwealth National Bibliographies.* Ongoing projects included support for the work of two international CIP working committees and the ISBD Review Committee.

Ross Bourne of the British Library commented on ongoing activities. The office will continue the ISBD review and the publication of *Inteernational Cataloguing.*

The British Library will provide guidance and administrative support. Peter Lewis, director general of the Bibliographic Services Division, will provide overall direction and be responsible to the IFLA Programme Management Committee for the carrying out of priorities. Mr. Bourne will serve as liaison for day-to-day activities.

Mr. Lewis spoke briefly on the future of the UBC program. The IFLA steering bodies are interested in the continuation of the UBC program—in particular the maintenance and promotion of the ISBDs. Although there is a funding problem, the British Library will continue to provide administrative support for the office through the end of 1984. During 1984, however, it will be necessary to find funds for the 1985 program to support those new and continuing projects relating to the ISBDs and cataloging standards. The association now plans to fund individual projects within a program as required rather than support permanent offices. Mr. Lewis welcomed the opportunity to consult with IFLA members regarding the importance of future projects. These will be incorporated into his recommendations for 1985 to the Programme Management Committee. He noted that while IFLA has reiterated its support of the UBC program, it will probably be necessary to obtain some outside funding if the full UBC program is to be continued after 1984.

In the question-and-answer session that followed, IFLA members strongly endorsed the need for support of the UBC program. Several members noted that individual project support was not adequate, arguing that only a continuing UBC Office would be able to maintain a strong UBC program. Mr. Lewis reaffirmed the IFLA support of the UBC program. He asked for specific recommendations from the IFLA sections on necessary projects so that a total UBC program proposal could be presented to the committee early in 1984. Ms. Beaudiquez supported Mr. Lewis' position and expressed hope that the various sections related to the UBC program would take the opportunity in their meetings during the conference to define and justify new and continuing projects for presentation to the Programme Management Committee.

Professional Board

At an Open Forum of the Professional Board on August 21, Henriette D. Avram, who chairs the board, explained that the board is made up of the chairs of the IFLA divisions and that it coordinates the work of the professional units of IFLA and makes recommendations for action to the Executive Board. One of the Professional Board's most important functions is financing the divisions, sections, and round tables. In recent years, the board has tightened up its administration of funds and, as a result, has accumulated a small reserve for emergencies. The board has also been discussing the need to request the removal of officers through the Executive Board who are not doing their jobs in order to prevent failure of programs.

Irwin H. Pizer, chair of the Division of Special Libraries, described the functions of the divisions for types of libraries, using examples from his own division. The divisions are made up of sections for specific types of libraries, such as administrative libraries and art libraries. Round tables exist from time to time, depending on interest, and may change from round tables to formal sections. The sections may publish newsletters; establish working groups for special projects, such as the group planning the fifth International Congress on Medical Librarianship; sponsor regional or international education programs, such as the 1981 Workshop on Practical Map Curatorship in Developing Countries; and present programs at annual IFLA conferences.

Marcelle Beaudiquez, chair of the Division of Bibliographic Control, described the functions of divisions by types of activities. There are four such divisions—Bibliographic Control, Collections and Services, Management and Technology, Education and Research—with 14 sections and two round tables. Some sections are purely for type of activity, such as Acquisition and Exchange; others for type of document, such as Serial Publications; and others for special activities of the profession, such as Library Schools and Other Training Aspects. The work of these divisions is often related to the work of other divisions, since the types of activity must be done in and used by types of libraries and geographical regions. One of the most important functions of type-of-activity divisions is to produce guides and standards, such as the International Standard Bibliographic Description and *Equivalence and Reciprocity of Qualifications in Library Education Curricula.*

Rosario Gassol de Horowitz, chair of the Division of Regional Activities, explained that the division has three sections: Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Its functions are to promote awareness of IFLA in those regions and to promote participation of members from those regions in the activities of IFLA. The division works to overcome obstacles to participation of developing countries in IFLA by such actions as proposing budgets for the regions, monitoring projects, publishing a newsletter, maintaining regional clearinghouses for IFLA publications, and organizing research seminars.

Augustinus L. van Wesemael, coordinator of profes-

March 19, 1984

STAFF NEWS

Fifty years ago, in March of 1934, the extension of the east front of the Library building was completed, providing new, specially designed quarters for the Rare Book Room. An aerial view of the Main Building, looking west, taken in 1933, shows this construction. The new Library annex, later named the John Adams Building, would be located east of the Main Building and adjacent to the Folger Shakespeare Library, shown in the lower right. The Supreme Court building, shown in the upper right, was nearing completion.

Robert G. Zich is Named Director, Office of Planning and Development

Robert G. Zich has been appointed director of the Office of Planning and Development in the Office of The Librarian, effective March 5. He will direct the activities of a staff engaged in a continuing research effort to analyze and define the goals and missions of the Library. The office formulates, studies, and develops techniques and procedures for collecting and analyzing data related to Library problems and prepares documentation and reports for consideration by top management officials. Mr. Zich reports to The Deputy Librarian of Congress.

In 1960, Mr. Zich received a bachelor of arts degree in English history and literature from the University of Nebraska at Omaha. That same year he won a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship for graduate study in philosophy. He received a master's degree in library science from the University of Minnesota in 1963. Mr. Zich joined the Library of Congress staff in 1963 as a participant in the Library's Intern Program. Upon completion of the program, he was appointed reference librarian in the Public Reference Section, General Reading Rooms Division. During 1965, he served as administrative officer in the Processing Department and then returned to the Public Reference Section, where he held progressively more responsible positions, including senior reference librarian, reference and technical projects specialist, particularly in the field of automation, and assistant head of the section.

In 1976, Mr. Zich joined the Task Force on Goals, Organization and Planning (established for a one-year assessment of the Library's organization and services), where he conducted a Library user survey, synthesized more than 500 suggestions from staff members and

other sources, produced material for the task force's final report, and assisted in implementing the recommendations and plans for reorganizing the Library. In 1977, when the Office of Planning and Development was established as a result of the task force, Mr. Zich joined the staff as planning assistant and, since 1983, has been the acting director.

Mr. Zich was given a commendation for leadership of the Reference Roundtable and for organizing the first New Reference Book Roundup in 1972 by the District of Columbia Library Association Board. In 1970, he was the first elected president of the Library of Congress Professional Association. He was awarded outstanding performance ratings and quality increases in 1973, 1978, and 1980.

Mr. Zich and his family reside in Washington, D.C. His wife, the former Joanne L. Amundson, was also a participant in the Library's 1963 Intern Program and is now a law librarian at the American University. The Zichs have two sons.

Copyright Staff Members Attend Seminar

"The Betamax Progeny—Home Taping and Commercial Lending" was the topic of a luncheon seminar sponsored by the Federal Bar Association two days after the Supreme Court handed down its opinion in the Betamax case. Several Copyright staff members planned and attended the seminar. Two of the seminar speakers who had more than a passing interest in the topic were Fritz E. Attaway, vice president and counsel of the Motion Picture Association of America, and Gary Shapiro, vice president of government and legal affairs for the Electronics Industry Association. Marilyn Kretsinger, senior attorney-adviser in the Library's Copyright Office, served as moderator of the discussion.

Charlotte Givens, chair of the Federal Bar Copyright Committee and team leader in the Visual Arts Section, Examining Division, helped plan the meeting. Others from the Copyright Office who serve on the Copyright Committee and attended included Ellen Lazarus, vice chair of the Copyright Committee and supervisory copyright examiner, and Marybeth Peters, deputy section chair and senior policy planning advisor. According to Charlotte Givens, "Both Fritz Attaway and Gary Shapiro focussed on the two-day old decision in favor of Sony and both agreed that the Supreme Court was not convinced that significant harm had been shown as a result of Sony's activities." Mr. Attaway stated that he believed the Motion Picture Association was totally vindicated by the court because it, too, had emphasized the necessity of legislation to solve the problem. Mr. Shapiro emphasized the court's holding that Sony's video recorders were capable of substantial noninfringing use. When challenged on his characterization of the 10,000 video dealers in the rental market as "little guys," he admitted that the struggle was not between the big guy versus the little guy but rather the "big guy plus the consumers versus the other big guy."

Office Automation Presentation Planned for April 4

On Wednesday, April 4, Philip E. Nelson, associate director of the Office Systems Center, Office of Personnel Management (OPM), will present a talk on the implementation of office automation in general and at OPM in particular. In key positions, Dr. Nelson has managed the planning, analysis, and implementation of integrated office systems programs and is also skilled in dealing with the problems facing the introduction of office automation. This presentation is being sponsored by the Online Users Group under the Office of Planning and Development. The presentation will be held at 2 p.m in the Mumford Room (LM 649).

Online Users Group Seeks Information On Computer-Produced Bibliographies

The office automation steering committee of the Online Users Group is interested in hearing from Library staff members engaged in producing bibliographies on word processing or other automated equipment. The group is planning a program dealing with the variety of ways in which bibliographies are currently being produced and would appreciate hearing from anyone having such experience. Interested persons should send information to Joan Faltot, Cataloging Distribution Service, and briefly indentify the type of bibliography and the automated equipment used.

Staff Activities

On February 14, **Douglas C. Makeig,** South Asian research analyst in the Federal Research Division, delivered a lecture at Oakland University, Rochester, Mich., on the topic of U.S. nonproliferation policy and South Asia. The presentation was one in a series of lectures sponsored by students and faculty members concerned with the issue of nuclear weapons proliferation. Mr. Makeig is a graduate of Oakland University.

Edward S. Yambrusic, attorney-adviser in the Office of the Register of Copyrights, has successfully

defended his doctoral dissertation, "World Order Through Legal Certitude: The Norm of Treaty Interpretation," in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of public international law at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

April–May Training Courses

The Staff Training and Development Office is offering the following courses starting in April, May, and June. Several of these have nomination deadlines within the next four weeks.

Course Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
Library Orientation	4/17–5/8	4/3
Health Assistance Program	4/17	4/3
Career Development Seminar	4/19	N/A
Federal Documents Workshop	5/8–17	4/20
Health Assistance Program	5/15	5/1
EEO at LC	5/16–17	5/2
Overview of the Supervisor's Manual	5/21–24	5/7
Career Development Workshop	5/24	N/A
Retirement Planning Seminar	5/30–6/1	5/4
Interviewing Skills	6/5–7	5/22
SAS Basic Course	6/11–13	5/11
Fundamentals of Library Supervision	6/11–14	5/29
Affirmative Action Seminar 102	6/19	N/A

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Zigmas Butkus, foreign law specialist, GS-12, LL Eur, 31017; Yvette Faulkner, legal information technician trainee, GS-4, LL O, 30837; Michael Matheron, research assistant, GS-7, CRS A, 30791; Christina Northern, research assistant, GS-7, CRS A, 30791; David Skelly, translator, GS-11, CRS ARS, 30747; Judy Zukoski, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS A, 30869.

Temporary Appointments: David Burkhalter, library aid, GS-3, CRS L, NP; DeVita Chapman, library aid, GS-3, Desc Pol, NP.

Reappointments: Clayton Aarons, research assistant, GS-7, CRS A, 30791; Stephen Paczolt, bibliographic and reference assistant, GS-7, Eur, 30962.

Temporary Reappointments: Cooper Graham, library assistant, GS-5, M/B/RS, NP; Marita Marcellus, clerk-typist, GS-4, Staff Rel, NP.

Promotions: Denise Gravely, Col Dev, to secretary, GS-5, NRC, 30963; Bobbiretta Jordan, Col Mgmt, to reference assistant, GS-4, Mus, 30965; Diane Nester, GRR, to head, Collections Improvement Section, GS-12, Col Mgmt, 30979; Pandoria Nobles, FRD, to secretary, Publication and Media Service Section, GS-5, NLS/BPH, 30903; Janice Smith, Photodup, to clerk-typist, GS-5, NLS/BPH, 30907; Winston Tabb, GRR, to chief, Information and Reference Division, GS-15, Cop Inf & Ref, 30935; Robin Taylor, Cop Lic, to cataloging support specialist, GS-5, Cop Cat, 30877; Kiera Tchelistcheff, to research analyst, GS-9, FRD, 30916; Stevie Withers, to library technician, GS-9, Cop Acq & Proc, 30970.

Transfers: James Myers, Preserv, to microform processing assistant (trainee), GS-6, GRR, 30917; Rudolph Quarles, LL AB, to reference assistant, GS-4, CRS E, 30875; John Tarafas, Loan, to microform processing assistant (trainee), GS-6, GRR, 30918; Margaret Walker, Col Mgmt, to cataloging support specialist, GS-5, Cop Cat, 30876.

Resignations: Sharon Bouknight, CRS L; Robert Myers, Cop Inf & Ref; Julia Newcomb, CRS S; Barbara Sockwell, Photodup; Lee C. Umphrey, Jr., CRS C; Lauretta Williams, Proc.

Reminder to Retired Library Staff

The Library of Congress Professional Association reminds retired staff members that it's not too late to join LCPA this year! For a membership fee of $3, you will receive a year's subscription to the *LCPA Newsletter* and the *LCPA Broadside*, providing an enjoyable way to stay in touch with professional activities at the Library. Persons wishing to join should send a check or money order for $3 made out to LCPA to Stephen Paul Davis, Network Development Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Late March Events

Tuesday, March 20

The SIG on special collections in the Library of Congress will meet at 12:10 p.m. in room LM 642

(Processing Services Conference Room). Kathleen Collins, head of the Washingtoniana Project in the Prints and Photographs Division, will present a slide lecture on the progress of the project, including some unusual discoveries.

The film "My Son John" (1952) will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Mary Pickford Theater (third floor), Madison Building.

Thursday, March 22

The Scholars' Committee Colloquium will be held at 2:30 p.m. in the Wilson Room. Jack Santino, who has been a staff folklorist in the Office of Folklife Programs at the Smithsonian Institution and who currently teaches American folklife at both George Washington University and Georgetown University, will show a film, "Miles of Smiles, Years of Struggle: The Untold Story of the Black Pullman Porter."

The film "Japanese War Bride" (1952) will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Mary Pickford Theater (third floor), Madison Building.

Monday, March 26

The film "The Hoodlum" (1919) and "As It Is in Life" (1910) will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Mary Pickford Theater (third floor), Madison Building.

The Harold Clurman Theatre production of three plays by Samuel Beckett will be presented at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets are required and may be obtained from the Poetry Office, ext. 75394/5. These plays will also be presented again on Tuesday, March 27.

Tuesday, March 27

The SIG on American Studies will meet at 12:10 p.m. in room 642 (Processing Services Conference Room). Donald G. Shomette, visual information specialist in the Central Services Division, will speak on piracy on the Chesapeake Bay.

The Library of Congress Federal Credit Union will hold its 49th annual meeting at 3:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium.

Wednesday, March 28

The film "The Breaking Point" (1950) will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Mary Pickford Theater (third floor), Madison Building.

Friday, March 30

The Juilliard String Quartet with Menahem Pressler, piano, will perform in concert at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets will be distributed by the Washington Performing Arts Society box office.

Saturday, March 31

Thomas Riebl, viola, with Debra Sobol, piano, will perform in concert at 5:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets may be obtained from the Music Division between 9:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, the week before the concert.

Staff Carpool Locator

Kathi Engstrom of the Geography and Map Division, ext. 76277, needs a third and/or fourth nonsmoking rider for an existing carpool from the Landmark/Van Dorn St. area in Virginia. Members are on a schedule from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, and from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

Bernevia McCalip of the Economics Division, ext. 77781, is seeking a rider/driver for an established carpool from Suitland, Md. Current members are on a schedule from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Ann H. Moore of the Automated Systems Office, ext. 79687, is seeking drivers/riders for an existing carpool from the Arlington, Va., area. Current members are on a compflex schedule from 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., with the second Friday off.

Karol Redfern of the Collections Development Office, ext. 77050, is seeking riders/drivers for an existing carpool. Interested persons must be willing to take turns driving and must be on a flexitime schedule of 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The carpool meets on Braddock Rd. at Twinbrook Shopping Center, Burke/Fairfax, Va., at 6:25 a.m.

sional activities for IFLA, surveyed IFLA publications (excluding works published by the Offices for Universal Bibliographic Control and Universal Availability of Publications). IFLA publications include the *IFLA Directory* (which appears every two years), *ABC for IFLA Officers, IFLA Statutes and Rules of Procedures,* the *IFLA Journal* (an official organ intended to inform the membership about what is going on in IFLA and international librarianship), the *IFLA Annual* (which gives a systematic survey of IFLA activities and abstracts of some papers presented at annual conferences), the IFLA Publications series of four to five monographs per year, and a new IFLA Professional Series for shorter publications.

The Impact of Technology On Libraries

In keeping with the overall conference theme, "Libraries in a Technological World," eight experts speaking at four separate sessions presented their ideas on "The Impact of Technology on Libraries." The sessions were cosponsored by the Division of Special Libraries and the Sections on Information Technology, Biological and Medical Sciences Libraries, and Social Sciences Libraries.

Henriette Avram of the Library of Congress opened the series on August 23 with an overview of the specific topics to be addressed in subsequent papers. This program was designed to explore the impact of increased technology in libraries on people and their environment—from the specific ergonomic impact on library staff to the greater social, political, and economic impact on library users and the community. Mrs. Avram referred to a number of important technology-related issues, of which managers need be aware if they are to guide their institutions through this period of complex change: the effects of the paperless society on traditional library services, the need for new types of education for the library professional, and the fact that information technology seems inevitably to breed even more information technology. Because change, positive or negative, is always accompanied by anxiety, it is vital that library managers do their best to anticipate future changes from a human, as well as from a technological perspective.

George K. Thompson of the Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information Systems, Geneva, Switzerland, expanded on a number of the themes introduced by Mrs. Avram. The developmental spiral of technology in libraries is itself influencing users' needs for new kinds of information and for different means of obtaining it. Rather than predicting that increased use of information technology will lead to an impersonal society, Mr. Thompson suggested that the age of electronic information will lead to greater personal contacts through the expanded use of resource networks. He used as an example the community resource files developed by the Pikes Peak Library District (Maggie's Place), which provide electronic access to a calendar of public events, directories of social service agencies, adult education courses, and recreational opportunities, as well as to the library's online catalog. Such innovative uses of information technology lead inevitably to restructuring the view of the traditional library and to an increased awareness of the necessity to train information professionals to serve as facilitators of change.

At the second session on August 23, W. Heimann of the Federal Republic of Germany spoke of the influence of technology on the relationship between individuals and machines. In a society already overwhelmed by information, the problem is not one of gaining access to more information, but of analyzing and understanding information in new and better ways. Current problems in information technology lend themselves to solutions which can be imagined at least in principle. Future problems may require an entirely new way of thinking. New developments in information technology may, therefore, take a subjective, rather than objective, approach, in the hopes that this technology can be patterned more closely on human intelligence. If such developments ever come to pass, the use of information technology may directly support the performance of information professionals in more substantive ways, rather than serve as merely another tool for performing traditional functions.

Guy Sylvestre, national librarian of Canada, spoke on managing change, which is occurring at a steadily increasing rate. Although not all change is directly related to technology, new developments in information technology bring new political, legal, social, and economic problems as well. The growth of networks, for example, has raised new problems of transborder data flow, third party use of data, and public-private sector relations. In order to cope with the changes imposed upon us, as well as those we consciously choose, managers are obliged, more than ever, to remain flexible and pragmatic.

At session three on August 24, John Page, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Laxenburg, Austria, spoke on the economics and politics of information technology. Among the trends already noted are the increasing commercialization of the information product, the tendency to large producers of information, and the protection of the local information industry over and above attempts at internationalism. Mr. Page outlined the next likely advance in information technology—electronic publishing and

document delivery—and suggested that this development will first affect the automated office, and later the library. He further speculated on future applications of information technology in libraries, archives, and information centers.

Donald B. Simpson, director of The Center for Research Libraries, Chicago, Ill., presented a paper on the secondary impact of advancing technology on libraries and users. He cited as examples the secondary impacts on library buildings, on the library in society, and on the preservation of library materials. There are three impacts on library buildings: the need to renovate old buildings to accommodate new technology, the problem of constructing buildings for one form of technology while another is developing, and the potential that no library buildings at all may be needed in the future. The library in the society of scholarly communication may become even more important as the institution which serves as an information intermediary between author and reader. As more data and communications-oriented processes become available, the librarian is needed even more as an interpreter and disseminator of information. There is also a secondary impact of technology on preservation. Like the library building, information systems are limited in the amount of materials which can be economically stored, and libraries will become even more essential in the process of deciding what can be retained, especially in the area of grey literature and ephemeral materials.

At session four on August 24, Arja-Riitta Haarala, head of information services, Helsinki University of Technology Library, Finland, spoke on the impact of automation on users, calling for greater application of information systems in libraries and also for a greater awareness of the problems associated with user instruction and the role of the professional as facilitator in this new environment. In spite of barriers to increased acceptance of automated systems, and the very real barrier of the cost of instituting such new systems, user acceptance is high, and the future of libraries no doubt lies in this direction.

Maurice B. Line closed the four-session program with speculation on future effects—both positive and negative—of information technology. The concept of information itself is likely to change, as recorded knowledge becomes more fluid and changeable. Therefore, the boundaries of the library's role will be less clear. Possible competition or change in the balance between private and public sectors in the information industry could lead to either positive or negative results. If all information is to be treated as an economic commodity, this could result in the unavailability of many scholarly and scientific works. Other more speculative, but very possible consequences of increased information technology could be an increased gap in provision for rich and poor, a need to restructure recorded information for online viewing, the danger of deliberate corruption or destruction of knowledge, and a reduced individual capacity to absorb knowledge. He urged librarians to be involved in the future of information technology and assist society in applying humane values to its uses.

Closing Session

The closing session was held the morning of August 27. On the platform were IFLA president Else Granheim of Norway; Hans-Peter Geh of the Federal Republic of Germany, first vice president; Paul Kaegbein of the Federal Republic of Germany, incoming Professional Board chair; Henriette Avram of the United States, incoming member of the Executive Board; and Margreet Wijnstroom of the Netherlands, IFLA secretary general.

Mrs. Granheim cited highlights of her 1979–83 terms as president and conveyed her hopes for her 1983–85 presidential term.

Henriette Avram announced that conference resolutions to be examined by the Professional Board at its meeting in November 1983, after which resolution recommendations were to be returned to pertinent sections and divisions. She introduced the chair of all divisions and sections who are on the Professional Board.

Invitations to the 1984 (Nairobi, Kenya) and 1985 (Chicago, Ill.) IFLA conferences were presented. The head of Kenya's conference delegation invited participants to come to Nairobi for the 50th IFLA conference. Even though past conferences have been mostly in the developed world, IFLA has always been concerned about the problems of libraries in developing countries. The 1984 theme is "The Basis of Library and Information Services for National Development." Mrs. Avram gave a cordial invitation to delegates to come to the United States in 1985 when Chicago will be the site of the 51st IFLA conference. The 1985 conference theme is "Libraries and the Universal Availability of Information."

Franz George Kaltwasser, chair of the 1983 IFLA Organizing Committee, brought greetings from his committee, which had overseen the printing of 189 conference papers and distributed 125 translations; 660,000 pages had been printed. The contents of the conference papers provided different approaches to library problems, harmonizing new information technology with existing cultural expressions. They avoided the iconoclasm of destroying books. "Not all information and cultural values can be digitalized," he warned.

Mrs. Granheim paid tributes to several individuals: Jean Lowrie of the United States, outgoing Executive Board member; Henriette Avram, Vladimir Popov, Wolfgang Dietz, and Johannes Daugbjerg, outgoing Professional Board members; and to the outgoing chairs of sections for their efforts and achievements.

Individuals who have distinguished themselves in IFLA work were also recognized: Dorothy Anderson, Milisa Coops, E. R. S. Fifoot, Ludmila Gvishiana-Kosygina, Istovan Poppe, and F. G. Kaltwasser. Mrs. Anderson, who retired in June 1983 as director of IFLA's UBC Office, was cited for her "professional abilities and enormous energy" and was given an IFLA medal in grateful recognition of her pioneering work on UBC. An IFLA medal for her volunteer work from 1971 to 1983 was given to Milisa Coops, former librarian at the UNESCO library in Paris. Her services to IFLA included editing the *IFLA Annual.*

Mr. Fifoot, librarian of the Bodleian Library at Oxford, who has served IFLA in various capacities, including chair of the Professional Board and a member of the Executive Board, was given an IFLA medal for "logical advice provided IFLA from 1975 to 1983." Ludmila Gvishiana-Kosygina, director of Moscow's All-Union State Library of Foreign Literature, who served 10 years on IFLA's Executive Board, first as a member and later as vice president, received the IFLA medal for her long-standing work on the Executive Board.

Mr. Poppe, director of the Center of Library Science, Budapest, Hungary, was awarded an IFLA medal for his resourcefulness as chair of the Editorial Board of the *IFLA Journal.*

Mr. Kaltwasser's IFLA medal was for chairing the conference's Organizing Committee. In his acceptance speech, Mr. Kaltwasser praised the committee members who assisted him.

Mrs. Granheim ended the conference with thanks to the team of translators and to the IFLA headquarters staff for their hard work for the 49th meeting.

She said she hoped conferees not only felt they had contributed, but also had gained something for their daily lives through attendance at this conference.

Conference of Directors Of National Libraries

The 10th meeting of the directors was held August 24 and 25 at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich. In the absence of the chair, Sir Harry Hookway of the British Library, Guy Sylvestre served as acting chair. Following the opening of the meeting, Dr. Sylvestre called attention to the recent sudden death of Josef Zessner-Spitzenberg, national librarian of Austria. Participants were welcomed to the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek by director Franz George Kaltwasser. Ross Bourne was selected to serve as secretary-rapporteur. Thirty national libraries were represented.

At last year's meeting, Maurice B. Line discussed ways in which national libraries can assist UAP. Dr. Line reported at this year's meeting the UAP program continues to make progress but more support from IFLA and individual countries is needed. The UAP Office recently issued, with support from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., *Guidelines for National Planning for the Availability of Publications,* which IFLA's Programme Management Committee has approved for wide distribution, including some free distribution if funds can be found for this.

Hope Clement of the National Library of Canada, chair of the International MARC Network Study: Steering Committee, which was established by the Conference of Directors, discussed her report. The committee met twice in the past year and discussed international MARC distribution, a UNIMARC handbook and a UNIMARC version of MINISIS, a system developed by the International Research Development Centre. The committee, whose name has been changed to International MARC Network Committee, has 13 members plus a corresponding member from the National Library of Malaysia. The Deutsche Bibliothek has received funding for three years (1983–85) from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft to establish an office to implement projects of the International MARC Program in cooperation with IFLA and the Conference of Directors. The Deutsche Bibliothek will prepare and publish an international guide to MARC data bases, test the use of UNIMARC as applied to German MARC tapes, and contribute to studies on the distribution of MARC records. Ms. Clement expressed the hope that national libraries will contribute to the $35,000 cost for work to be done at the British Library to carry out UNIMARC maintenance and development, including that of a UNIMARC authority format. It was explained a permanent solution to the problem of UNIMARC maintenance needs to be found. The contract study which was approved by the Conference of Directors and awarded by IFLA to determine the feasibility of adapting the MINISIS system for UNIMARC application in developing countries will be completed soon, and preliminary indications are that the package can be adapted. The study was supported by the British Library, the Library of Congress, and the National Library of Canada. The UNIMARC Handbook is in its final stages of publication. The British Library was assisted by the Library of Congress in preparing this interpretive guide. The committee will continue to work on the difficult problem of a model text for bilateral MARC distribution agreements.

At previous meeting, Dr. Kalajdzieva of Bulgaria had proposed a symposium on national libraries be scheduled, and Dr. Zessner-Spitzenberg had offered to hold the symposium in Vienna, Austria. Representatives of the National Library of Austria explained how enthusiastic their late director had been about having the meeting held in Vienna. They hope the Conference of Directors will convene such a meeting to develop a policy for preservation, but an invitation cannot be issued until a new director has been named. There was concern that such a meeting would be dominated by technical rather than policy issues and that the function of invited technical experts should be advisory. Dr. Sylvestre noted that preservation is likely to form a new and major IFLA program.

Two issues of *Library Conservation News* have been compiled and distributed by the British Library to the Conference of Directors. The newsletter was praised and wider distribution was suggested, for example, IFLA clearinghouses. Contributions for future issues should be sent to Ross Bourne at the British Library.

William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress, provided handouts with a status report on the Library's experiments with mass deacidification and digital storage of information on optical disks. He reported on these experiments at the meeting last year and said at that time that the Library of Congress would share with the library world the information obtained from these experiments.

P. G. Nicolopoulos, director of the National Library in Athens, Greece, said new legislation is to be introduced to increase support and define the role of the national library. He expressed appreciation to the directors for sending him information on national library laws, regulations, and practices in their countries.

Masahiro Arao, librarian of the National Diet Library, Tokyo, Japan, reported on the Second International Conference of Directors of National Libraries on Resource Sharing in Asia and Oceania held on November 15–19, 1982, and distributed a reprint of a summary of the meeting, which included resulting recommendations.

Malachi Beit-Arié, director, Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem, Israel, volunteered to undertake a study of national library relations with commercial publishers who reproduce rare and precious material. The results of such a survey could be on a future agenda.

"New Technology: Its Impact on the National Library" was the theme of the session on August 25, which commenced following a tour of the Restoration Laboratory at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. The British Library provided a discussion paper which gave a brief description of technologies affecting libraries in the 1980s, including telecommunications, videotex, electronic mail, teletex, cable, facsimile, local area networks, microcomputers, word processors, input techniques, and storage, including optical disks. Discussion covered several points. The storage potential of video disks can provide conservation of the contents of the disk. Publication in this format, however, creates problems for national libraries, such as legal deposit. The Bibliothèque nationale in Paris, France, is testing four different types of video disk, and the Library of Congress has a pilot program for analog picture capture and digital text capture. It was suggested a paper on the legal deposit of electronically available information be prepared for the 1984 meeting. National libraries were requested to send notes and references to reports available on demand to Mr. Bourne. It was agreed national libraries are in a good position to provide a national focus for communication on library applications of new technology. Standardization of message content, format, software, and hardware are recognized problems and could continue, as in an imposed preference for domestically rather than foreign-produced equipment. Dr. Sylvestre described iNet, an experimental system recently tested at the National Library of Canada (NLC) which enables individual libraries to transmit and access data to and from each other regardless of hardware/software used, and experiments at the NLC with word processing equipment interface. Some governments are anxious to make some national library services available through private industry. There is insignificant library marketing for manufacturers and there is probably little that national libraries or other bodies, such as ISO or UNESCO, can do to influence this. The cost of providing national bibliographies in hard copy or online is high. Following this discussion, it was agreed to establish a working group to consider the problems created by a lack of standardization. The following statement on the conference's concern and the establishment of the working group was subsequently sent to the president and secretary-general of IFLA:

> The Conference of Directors of National Libraries wishes to accounce that it formed a Working Group on Common Standards for Data Transfer. In its discussion on the impact of new technology on national libraries, the Conference of Directors of National Libraries expressed particular concern at the problems being brought about by the existence of differing and incompatible communications standards in the areas of message content and format, software and hardware, and optical discs. While it was acknowledged that libraries could have little influence on the manufactures of equipment, the participants believed nevertheless that substantial progress could be made in other aspects of communications. It therefore agreed to set up a working group to examine the problems in greater detail and to consider the order of priority in which they should be

tackled. The working group, which is to be convened by the British Library and comprise the Biblioteka Narodowa, the British Library, the Deutsche Bibliothek, the Library of Congress, and the National Library of Canada, will aim to circulate a report for comment by other national libraries in April/May 1984 and produce a final report to be presented at the Nairobi meeting in August. The participants stressed their willingness to share their findings with IFLA in the hope that influence can be brought to bear upon UNESCO, ISO, and other appropriate bodies to achieve greater compatibility and opportunities for transfer of data.

Dr. Kaltwasser and his staff were thanked for their hospitality to the Conference of Directors for their meetings. Dr. Sylvestre expressed regret that his impending retirement as national librarian of Canada means this is his last meeting. The group noted the significant contribution Dr. Sylvestre made to the Conference of Directors, both as its first chair and as a participant over the past 10 years. It was at his invitation that the directors first organized themselves at a meeting he led in Ottawa, Canada, in 1974, a custom which has continued annually to discuss the problems and concerns of national libraries.

Division of General Research Libraries

Section of National Libraries

The section held two program meetings. Lars Tynell, chief librarian, Royal Library of Sweden, chaired the meetings.

At the first meeting, on August 23, Stephen Green of the British Library, section secretary, discussed the results of the pilot questionnaire on publishing by national libraries which he did for the section. The pilot, which was distributed in the spring of 1983 to a limited number of participants, resulted in amendments and improvements which he included in a revised questionnaire and distributed at Munich. Written comments on this version are to be sent to Mr. Green. The final version will be distributed widely, and the results will be compiled for the section under Mr. Green's direction. The Bibliothèque nationale provided a French translation. The questionnaire will be modified as necessary by the Lenin State Library for distribution to socialist countries. The issue of publishing by national libraries was put forward as a priority in the section's Medium-Term Programme for 1981–85. Almost all national libraries undertake some publishing, and it was felt a better knowledge of the publishing experiences of other national libraries would be of practical assistance to the national library desiring to start or to expand a publishing program.

The standing committee held meetings on August 20 and 26. Lars Tynell was reelected by acclamation as chair. The committee reviewed two documents supplied by the Lenin State Library—a progress report on a survey of legislation on national libraries in socialist countries and proposals for the long-term plan of studying national library legislation. This subject will be on the agenda for the meeting in 1984. The Lenin State Library was to prepare a draft questionnaire for members of the standing committee to receive by April.

The section newspaper was discussed. The secretary prepared the first issue, which was well done and informative. Contributions from section members are needed if it is to continue. The chair and secretary were requested to decide on the future of the newsletter.

The committee discussed the program and possible speakers for the 1984 meeting. Kenneth Humphreys of Great Britain has been requested to prepare a proposal for a survey on the relationship between national libraries and major collections of unpublished manuscripts and archives.

Parliamentary Libraries Section

Preliminary to the convening of the IFLA Conference in Munich, members of the Parliamentary Libraries Section met in Bonn on August 16 at the invitation of Wolfgang Dietz, director of the library of the German Bundestages.

In Bonn, members of the section toured the Bundestag, Department of Scientific Documentation, and the Parliamentary Library. Enroute to Munich, the members visited the European Parliament and the European Centre for Parliamentary Research and Documentation. In Strasbourg, the group was briefed on the information facilities olf the European Council.

In Munich, four new members joined the Parliamentary Libraries Section: Subhash Kashyap, Head of International Centre for Parliamentary Documentation (CIDP) of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Geneva, Switzerland; Hillas MacLean, the new Commonwealth parliamentary librarian of Australia; Bengt Alexanderson, the parliamentary librarian of Sweden; and A. Gwizdz, parliamentary librarian of Poland. Other members of the standing committee who attended the section's meetings were: W. Dietz, Federal Republic of Germany; D. Englefield, United Kingdom; G. Gude, United States, A. Kunst, Netherlands; E. Spicer, Canada, E-M. Tammekan, Finland; and O. Torp, Norway.

At the first public meeting of the section, Wolfgang Dietz presented a document entitled "World Directory of Parliamentary Libraries," which had been prepared under his leadership as a Parliamentary Libraries Section project. This work provides information on most

of the libraries of the world's national legislatures. Mr. Dietz was requested to continue as editor of the directory and was given a vote of thanks for his painstaking work in assembling the document.

Three papers were presented at the section's meetings. Michael R. Mann, assistant librarian of the European Parliament in Luxembourg, presented "The Use of Video in Parliamentary Libraries." His presentation was a discussion of four areas: video recording of parliamentary proceedings, off-air recording of televised broadcasts, acquisition of externally produced video program, and in-house production of video programs. Mr. Mann concluded that both video tapes and video disks will play an increasingly larger role in the work of parliamentary libraries and that "parliamentarians, themselves members of the consumer market, will become increasingly familiar with video as a medium and will, doubtless, come to expect it in their working environment."

Eeva-Maja Tammekann, director of the Library of the Parliament of Finland, presented a paper, "The Need for and Use of Parliamentary Papers," based on an analysis of a survey of a number of parliamentary libraries. In the discussion that followed the presentation, it was developed that, in the use of parliamentary papers, historical links among countries are more important than geographical links; (2) papers from parliamentary libraries of other countries are seldom used unless the terms of reference of the library was wider than a pure parliamentary library; (3) the growth of microform may lessen costs both of transportation and also storage; (4) the utility of materials from other parliamentary libraries should be reviewed to avoid overload; and (5) the most widely used parliamentary papers are from the United Kingdom. Mrs. Tammekann indicated that she was still receiving additional material which would be used to update her report.

Subhash Kashyap, head of the International Centre for Parliamentary Documentation (CIDP) of the Interparliamentary Union, presented the paper "Parliaments and Information Dissemination." Mr. Kashyap discussed various aspects of information dissemination to, by, between, and about parliaments and the growing development in these areas. In particular, he directed his attention to the role of the CIDP, which was established in the Interparliamentary Union in 1964 as one means of developing and strengthening parliamentary institutions so as to improve their work and enhance their prestige.

Mr. Kashyap detailed the extensive CIDP activities since 1971, which included sustained improvements in documentation work and supplying of information in response to inquiries, specialized studies on subjects of parliamentary interest, organization of a series of international symposia on parliamentary topics, and establishment of a technical cooperation and training program with funding from U.N. bodies. In conclusion, Mr. Kashyap stated that, while it is difficult to quantify the results of the CIDP program during the last 18 years, what has been achieved has been considerable and is a tribute to the abilities and farsightedness of the leadership of the Interparliamentary Union.

In further business, the section discussed program plans for the 1984 conference. As the section's Medium-Term Programme for 1981–85 reads, "to assist in the development of parliamentary libraries with special reference to developing countries," and since the 50th annual IFLA meeting is to be held in Africa for the first time, in Nairobi, Kenya, the standing committee decided to provide a two-day workshop to aid parliamentary libraries in an early stage of development. Mr. Kashyap said he would inform Interparliamentary Union correspondents of the project, Mr. Englefield said that he would seek support and publicity through the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, and Mr. Gude indicated that he would work for assistance in Washington, D.C.

For the coming two years, Gilbert Gude was elected to serve as chair of the section, and Dermot Englefield will continue to serve as secretary.

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